



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

brother suffering and starving or of selling herself, and after a bitter struggle she sacrifices herself.

The book is advertised as the "big problem of the American girl." To the reviewer it is more the problem of American money. Is it possible that the power of money is irresistible? Or it might be called the problem of the American man. Leo Varek personifies strength, and unopposed power and selfishness. Big in the biggest sense of the word, yet in his monumental selfishness absolutely believing in his right to sacrifice the girl because she is defenceless and in his power. It is hardly clear whether or not the author meant to call attention to the conditions under which young and ignorant women are placed when they start out to earn their bread—it seems rather that this were accidental and that she merely placed her characters where they are for the purpose of securing dramatic incident and vivid contrasts, action, and movement. Whatever her intention she has put the question—How are our young women and girls to work side by side with men without losing every accepted attribute of the sex? We are told of certain heathen peoples who anticipate and forestall economic difficulties by destroying superfluous female babies at birth, a practice regarded with horror among Christian folk, and yet the crude method of the heathen seems more merciful than condemning these same girls to a life of indignity and shameful slavery. In the case of the heroine, however, she was not one of the superfluous, she had two lives beside her own to support, a task equal to any man's, and moreover she was by her training or the lack of training fitted to any other than the business life. The author does not point her moral as keenly as one expects. Varek pays, to the uttermost farthing, because as he grows to love the girl he realizes how he has degraded her and he suffers in proportion, but the girl is able to begin a new life which bids fair to be happy ever after, thus giving her the privilege which has universally been accorded to men but hitherto denied to women. One feels regret that this book will not be read by business men as it would be interesting to hear how they regard the situation.

A REFERENCE HAND-BOOK FOR NURSES. By Amanda K. Beck, Graduate of the Illinois Training School for Nurses. Second Edition. Price, \$1.25 net. W. B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia and London.

Miss Beck's little hand-book which has been reviewed in these pages in its first edition, now appears in a second edition with the old material carefully revised and much new matter added, including various illustrations and plates; also quaintly enough there is a complete list of foreign and domestic postal rates. The book belongs to the list which appears in flexible crimson leather binding with gold lettering.